

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BULLETIN

OF THE

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

(Entered as Second-class matter, Jan. 25, 1907, at the Post-office, Boston, Mass., under the Act of July 16, 1894)

Vol. 1, No. 2

BOSTON, MASS.

MARCH, 1907

CONTENTS

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS MUSEUM MEMBERSHIP ASHEVILLE CONFERENCE ATLANTIC CITY MEETING COMMERCIAL ROUND TABLE A. L. A. PUBLISHING BOARD BOOKLIST

FACTS FOR CONSIDERATION
BOOK-BINDING COMMITTEE
LEAGUE OF LIBRARY COMMISSIONS
PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

MAN-A-MONTH VOLUNTEERS

MELVIL DEWEY

Mr Lane in our last number urged all to read our Bulletin and thus keep informed of what the A. L. A. has done, is doing and is going to do. That will give you faith; but faith without works is dead. We have lived, worked and hoped for thirty years, or a full generation. Now, larger and better things are just ahead. In 1876 librarians were, like the conies, feeble folk. Our first conference was a bibliothecal John the Baptist crying in Philadelphia, and our field was in Locust street and Wissahickon. Some of us dreamed dreams and saw visions, and the wisest thought us prophets and the foolish called us cranks, but with an eye single to the highest public good, we faithfully pressed on. At the close of thirty years we should inventory results.

The small beginnings based on mustard seed faith have grown from the little shrub to a great tree and now certain fowls of the air incline to roost in its branches. Some are useful birds, but some will bear watching and a vigorous "shoo." But the best ship accumulates some barnacles and the noblest trees some fungous growths which should be lopped off.

No one questions that modern librarianship has become a world movement. It has won its place as a profession. Its national, state and local associations, training schools, state departments and commissions, liberal appropriations favoring legislation, unparalled gifts and universal public commendation have placed it side by side with the public school system. In this wonderful work among all civil-